WEST Search History

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DATE: Tuesday, June 29, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L1	(block$ same (contaminat$ or background) same (bead or CPG or core pore glass or glass bead or dipstick))	510
☐	L2	(L1 same (nucleic acid or probe) same (captur$ or tether$))	4
☐	L3	(L1 and (nucleic acid or probe) same (captur$ or tether$))	23
☐	L4	(L1 same prevent$)	138
☐	L5	L4 same cross-contaminat$	0
☐	L6	L4 and cross-contaminat$	0
☐	L7	L4 same (nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide)	8
☐	L8	L4 and ((nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide) same (captur$ or tether$))	9
☐	L9	((teflon or kapton or delrin or silane) same (bead or dipstick or prong or core pore glass or glass bead or CPG))	4279
☐	L10	L9 same (nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide)	349
☐	L11	L9 same (nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide)	349
☐	L12	L11 same (captur$ or tether$)	36
☐	L13	(nonstick or non-stick)same (coat$ or surfac$)	6807
☐	L14	L13 same l1	0
☐	L15	L13 and l1	1
☐	L16	L13 same (nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide)	58
☐	L17	l16 and (bead or dipstick or prong or core pore glass or glass bead or CPG)	19
☐	L18	l13 and l9	35
☐	L19	l18 and (nucleic acid or probe or oligonucleotide)	1
☐	L20	L10 and l13	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:54:22 ON 29 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT' ENTERED
     AT 15:54:33 ON 29 JUN 2004
L1        205917 S (BLOCK? OR PREVENT?) AND (CONTAMINAT? OR BACKGROUND)
L2           235 S L1 AND (CPG OR CORE POR? GLASS OR GLASS BEAD# OR MAGNETIC BEA
L3            29 S L2 AND (NUCLEIC ACID OR PROBE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE)
L4            22 DUP REM L3 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             1 S L1 AND (NONSTICK OR NON-STICK)
L6         31769 S TEFLON OR SILANE OR KAPTON OR DELRIN
L7             0 S L6 AND L2
L8           176 S L6 AND L1
L9             5 S L8 AND (NUCLEIC ACID OR PROBE OR OLGONUCLEOTIDE)
L10          154 S L6 AND (CPG OR CORE PORE GLASS OR GLASS BEAD# OR MAGNETIC BE
L11            3 S L6 AND (DIPSTICK OR PRONG)

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L6: Entry 27 of 29 File: USPT Dec 26, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5478527 A
TITLE: Highly reflective biogratings

Detailed Description Text (41):
FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a dipstick having mounted thereon, a plurality of insoluble supports with non-light disturbing diffraction grating designs of binding reagents on the surfaces thereof. The dipstick body 32 has a plurality of insoluble support surfaces 34 having a diffraction grating design of binding reagent coated thereon such the biogratings shown in FIG. 1 made by the process shown in FIG. 2. The materials from which the dipstick 32 are made are preferably non-binding to minimize non-specific binding during the binding assay procedure. Suitable dipstick surface materials include polyolefins such as polyethylene and polypropylene, hydrophilic polysilicon and polysiloxane polymers, and the like. Also suitable are polymers which have been treated to render the surfaces non-binding to proteinaceous materials. The silanes can be applied to the silicon dioxide surface in a vapor phase, for example.

L6: Entry 16 of 29 File: USPT Oct 22, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6468751 B1
TITLE: Method and apparatus for performing amplification of nucleic acid on supports

Brief Summary Text (7):
The term "support" refers to conventional supports such as beads, particles, dipsticks, fibers, filters, membranes and silane or silicate supports such as glass.

Brief Summary Text (27):
Preferably, the support is epoxy silane derivatized silica. Supports may be filters, fibers, membranes, beads, particles, dipsticks, sheets, rods and the like. Preferably, the support has a composition of plastic, such as nylon or latex for beads, particles, dipsticks and the like; or glass, in the form of glass fiber, glass sheets, beads, rods, dipsticks; or metal, in the form of magnetic particles and the like. A preferred support comprises a sheet which has surfaces with alignment features to allow the precise positioning of the second nucleic acid and third nucleic acids, to define areas of the support directed to a first pair of target sequences and other areas directed to a second pair of target sequences. These areas are preferably arranged in a grid type pattern of pixels.

Detailed Description Text (69):
Second and third nucleic acids having a sequence complementary to the first nucleic acids are immobilized on an epoxy silane derivatized dipstick substrate via a 5' amino group. Dipstick substrates can be composed of glass, plastic, or metals. The isolated sections along the derivatized substrate receive an increasing concentration of second and third nucleic acid per unit of surface area.